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Stone on Birds of the Canal Zone.— In 'The Auk' for 1913, pp. 422-429, there was published a list of North American birds observed in the Panama Canal Zone by Lindsey L. Jewel. Mr. Jewel died before he was able to prepare a report on the main portion of his collection. His birds later became the property of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and have been identified by Dr. Stone, who has reported upon them in the present paper.¹ In order to make the list of more general use he has added the names of all other species which had been reported from the Zone by previous writers. The list therefore includes 432 species of which 236 are represented in Mr. Jewel's collection.

An introduction calls attention to the collections which had been made in the Zone in previous years, while the list proper contains numerous field notes on the various birds, taken from Mr. Jewel's manuscript memoranda, including accounts of the nest and eggs of a number of species. The South American Swift *Chaetura chapmani* Hellmayr, is recorded from the isthmus for the first time on the basis of two specimens secured at Gatun, July 9, 1911, while the capture of a specimen of *Stelgidopteryx serripennis* (Aud.) Gatun, December 18, 1910, would seem to extend its range somewhat to at the southward.

Under the note on Reiffer's Hummingbird, Dr. Stone presents reasons for reverting to the name *Amazilia* for this and other species recently called *Amizilis* and designates *Ornismia cinnamomea* Less, as the type of the former genus. Besides containing much original data the paper will be a convenient hand list for future students of Panama bird life.— S. T.

Shufeldt on the Young Hoatzin.— Dr. Shufeldt² has studied the skeleton and pterylosis of some young Hoatzins submitted to him by Mr. Robert C. Murphy. While his observations seem simply to confirm those of previous writers he has presented some good photographs of both the external appearance of the young bird and the skeleton and has compiled a useful bibliography of papers relating to this interesting species.— W. S.

Riley on Celebes Birds.— In studying a collection of Celebes birds obtained by Mr. H. C. Raven in the north peninsula and the mountains of the middle part of the Island, and presented to the National Museum by Dr. W. L. Abbott, Mr. Riley³ found a number of new forms which are described in the present paper in advance of the complete catalogue of the collection.

¹ Birds of the Panama Canal Zone, with Special Reference to a Collection Made by Mr. Lindsey L. Jewel. By Witmer Stone. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sciences Philadelphia, 1918, pp. 239-280, November 30, 1918.

² Notes on the Osteology of the Young of the Hoatzin (*Opisthocomus cristatus*) and other Points on its Morphology. By R. W. Shufeldt. Jour. of Morphology, Vol. 31, No. 3, December, 1918, pp. 599-606, plates 1-4.

³ Two New Genera and eight New Birds from Celebes. By J. H. Riley. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 31, pp. 155-159, December 30, 1918.

A Thickhead apparently allied to *Pachycephala* is regarded as representing a new genus is described as *Coracornis raveni* (p. 157), while a Cuckoo Shrike related to *Malindangia* of the Philippines also becomes the type of a new genus and is named *Celebesia abbotti* (p. 158). The other new forms are, *Caprimulgus affinis propinquus* (p. 155); *Collocalia vestita aenigma* (p. 156); *Rhamphococcyx centralis* (p. 156); *Lophozosterops striaticeps* (p. 157); *Cataponera abditiva* (p. 158); and *Cryptolopha nesophila* (p. 158).—W. S.

Oberholser's 'Mutanda Ornithologica V.'—This¹ is the fifth of a series of papers which Dr. Oberholser has been issuing calling attention to necessary changes in the nomenclature of birds in various parts of the world. The species here treated are all Woodpeckers. *Iyngipicus pygmaeus* (Vig.) he shows must hereafter be known as *Yungipicus mitchellii* (Mahl.), the specific name being preoccupied and the generic name not following the original spelling. *I. auritus* (Eyton) becomes *Y. moluccensis* (Gmel.), the latter specific name being earlier. *Dendropicos minutus* (Temm.) is preoccupied and is renamed *D. elachus* (p. 8) while *Campethera punctata* (Valencien.) becomes *C. punctuligera* (Wagl.), for the same reason. *Gecinus striolatus* (Blyth) is in like case and becomes *Picus xanthopygius* (Bonap.), *Gecinus* giving way to *Picus* as explained by Hartert (Vogel Palaarkt. Fauna VII p. 889).—W. S.

Miller's 'Birds of Lewiston-Auburn and Vicinity.'—Well prepared local lists have a very definite value and when they are prepared in a way to help the bird student their value is doubled. Such a list is Miss Miller's well printed brochure on the birds of Lewiston-Auburn, Maine.² It consists of notes on 161 species which have been observed in recent times in the region covered, together with 40 additional species of water birds seen by others in the vicinity. Not only is the nature of the occurrence and relative abundance of each species in the main list given, but there are interesting accounts of their habits from personal observation and appropriate quotations from standard works and popular writings on nature, which make the text attractive and readable. Preliminary pages treat of the bird-life of the four seasons and there are some supplementary suggestions to bird students and a table of migrants in the order of their spring arrival. The dedication is to Prof. J. Y. Stanton at whose suggestion the list was prepared and who "was the author's inspiration in all her bird study." His death occurred while the work was in press and the addition of the portraits makes it in a measure a memorial to him. We might call attention to the fact that this excellent list does not contain a

¹ Mutanda Ornithologica V. By Harry C. Oberholser. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 32, pp. 7-8, February 14, 1919.

² Birds of Lewiston-Auburn and Vicinity, by Carrie Ella Miller. With an Introduction by Professor J. Y. Stanton. Lewiston Journal Co., Lewiston, Maine [Spring, 1918], pp. 1-80 and two portraits of Prof. Stanton. Papers cover 50 cts., cloth \$1.